

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XIX.—N^o 1008.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1856.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two dollars per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

REMOVAL.

MACCOUN & TILFORD, HAVE removed their Store to the new brick house opposite the market.

TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Mayville, (Limestone) at the sign of the **SQUARE & COMPASS.** The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WAREHOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, to merit a part of the public patronage.

SAML. JANUARY.

REMOVAL.

PORTER CLAY, CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER, HAS lately removed his Shop to his new brick house, which he has built for the purpose, on Bank Alley, immediately back of the Bank, and fronting the house lately occupied by Mr. John Jones, and now by Mr. Pew—and where he has on hand a stock of stuff, equal to any in this State. FURNITURE of the newest and most elegant fashions, may be had, on the shortest notice, executed in as neat a manner as any where in the United States. He flatters himself, that from the many sources of information which he has had in his line of business; the regular correspondence which he has kept with all the principal Cabinet Makers both in Philadelphia and New-York that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

Lexington, Dec. 7, 1855.

MADNESS.

AN effectual remedy on the human body, for that dreadful malady the bite of mad animals—it being the remedy that Dr. Stoy of Lebanon, of Pennsylvania, has effected by many cures with—A number of persons have been cured by Dr. Stoy and in fact, that had violent symptoms of the hydrophobia, from one to two days raging. The cure can be effected as long as the constituent part of the blood is not separated; which will happen sooner or later, according to the state of body, or the effect of the bite. I would advise every person to make application as soon as the person has received the infection. No trust can be expected for the above.

Michael Schuag.

Lexington, March 18th, 1855.

N. B. The various Printers in the Western States are requested to give the above a place a few times in their respective papers.

Dr. Schuag wishes to instruct a Pupil or two, to practice Medicine and Surgery.

All persons indebted to M. Schuag for medical services, are requested to settle and discharge their respective balances, as no longer indulgence can be given. It is to be hoped that no compunctive measures will be necessary.

Dr. DELISLE,

(From Paris in France.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he offers for sale,

AN ELECTRIC MACHINE, with all the necessary apparatus for complete course of Natural Philosophy, including the apparatus for medical experiments—price 150 dollars. It makes Electric Machines of all sizes, Pinsticks, Match-nets, and engines for extra Clock and Watch wheels—Also Bells, Bells and Small Swords, Surgical Instruments &c. &c.

Mr. Delisle continues to electrify those afflicted with the Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Paralysis, and Epilepsy, and most other nervous complaints, at his lodgings, in the house adjoining the prison.

Lexington, Nov. 26, 1855.

Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practiced, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

TWO APPRENTICES

TO the Tobaccoist's business, are wanted immediately, by **Godfrey Bender** High Street, Lexington.

Who has for sale a quantity of Manufactured Chewing TOBACCO, and SEGARS;

Also—Rappee, French Rappee, & Scotch SNUFF, of superior quality.

MARCH 6, 1855.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYEING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 15¢ per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD, At the sign of Dr. Franklin in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1853.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured, free from spots, try your cuts loose.

H. C.

SALT WORKS.

I WILL rent two Furnaces at the Goose-Creek Salt Works, in Madison County, with convenient houses, for the accommodation of workmen &c.—The water is good, the wood convenient, and the terms will be very reasonable.

John Patrick.

Madison, 1st Sept. 1855.

JOSEPH HARBELSON,

At the sign of the STILL, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the **Copper & Tin Manufactures,** in Lexington—and has now for sale, and continues to keep a supply, of all sizes of stoves demanded.

STILLS of every size and description, Can be had by Copper Boilers for brewers; Giving seasonable notice. Hatters' Kettles, Soap Boilers' ditto Tea Kettles, Brass and Copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the copper-line.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the public, and any orders left, shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

3m Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1855.

N. B. Three or Four Apprentices wanted.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now on hand, **A Handsome Assortment of BOOTS & SHOES;**

And intends keeping **A Constant Assortment of The Best Imported LEATHER,**

From Philadelphia; and will procure such high quality in a way so extensive, as shall enable him to sell on better terms than has been usual in this State.

Hugh Crawford,

Main Street, opposite A. Logan's and P. B. H. New Brick House.

N. B. H. F. M. P. WHISKEY, and a variety of COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in payment.

BLUE DYEING will be continued as usual.

JAMES HAWTHORN,

Tailor, & Ladies' Riding-Habit Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the brick house opposite to Mr. Charles's Printing Office, Main Street, Lexington; where he pursues carrying on the above business, in all its various branches. Those who may please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the most fashionable manner, and with neatness and dispatch. One or two smart Boys, between the age of 10 and 15, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

Lexington, Nov. 12, 1855.

STRAYED

FROM Frankfort, on Friday the 29th November, 1855, a bright **BAY HORSE,**

nearly 15 hands high, about 8 years old, and all round, branded on the off thigh or buttock with a horse's face, or perhaps the letters 12, a lump on his belly about two inches behind the girth place, about the size of an egg; some saddle marks, moves well and at different gates.

JAMES DARDIS.

A valuable tract of LAND for sale

for Cash. CONSISTING of 600 acres in the State of Ohio, situated on the Miami River; the land is of the first quality, well timbered, a large bottom, on a small water course called Wolf creek, that makes through the whole of it; the land is directly opposite the town of Dayton; the most remote corner not more than a mile and a half from the town; it will be laid off in tracts of 200 acres to suit the purchasers. For terms apply to Doct. James Wells, of the town of Dayton, or John Bradford of Lexington, who are legally authorized to dispose of the said land—the title is indisputable.

JOHN DOWNING, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to keep a house of ENTERTAINMENT.

in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house, at the sign of

THE BUFFALO;

where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors, his Bedding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country. His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Office particularly attentive, and careful. Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exertion will be made to make their situation agreeable. Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a tavern.

Lexington, April 29.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber intends leaving the State, and offers for sale the following property, with an indisputable title, and possession given immediately—

LAND, MILLS, &c.

That valuable and well known tract or parcel situated at the mouth of Catfish Creek, 15 miles from Lexington, on the main road leading to Madison Court House, containing 1200 acres, or thereabouts, 250 of which is excellent bottom land, the remainder hilly, but well timbered, 80 or 100 acres cleared, part of which is well set with red clover and timothy. On the upper part of the tract is situated a Merchant and Grind Mill, both over shot and double geared, with a pair of French Burrs and a pair of Laurel Mill stones. The house is large and convenient, being 50 by 40, with four floors, rolling green, budding clover, hoppers, boys, hutting and packing works, by water and in good order; the dam is new built entirely of white oak, hewed and filled with stone, not inferior in any respect to the best in the State—the situation is perfectly secure, either from back water or freshets in the creek—distance from the river, 12 miles, and no mill interfering. On the lower part of this tract, and about a half mile from the river is situated the saw mill, in complete order, and capable of doing as much business as any in the State. A good framed dwelling, kitchen and store house, with a number of useful cabins, and a large and never failing spring convenient.

A DISTILLERY,

within 40 yards of the mill, with over-head waters, and two stills containing 250 gallons. That celebrated full blooded Stall Horse

YOUNG BARONET.

Rising six years old, full 15 hands 3 inches high, was got by the imported Baronet, who was equal to any horse ever imported; old Baronet was bred by Sir John Webb, bart. got by Vertumnus, son of Eclipse, his dam called Penultima, by Snap, grand dam by Cade, great grand dam by Crab, great great grand dam by Flying Chalkers, out of a confederate filly; she was got by Grey Grantham, her dam by the Duke of Rutland's Black Bash out of Bright's Roan. Young Baronet's dam was got by the imported Onello, grand dam by the imported Figure, great grand dam by the imported Wild Dair, her dam was imported with Wild Dair, by gov. Delancy—Wild Dair became so famous he was returned to England. Several brood mares with Baronet colts, and now with foal by the same horse.

CATTLE,

A small flock, among which are two valuable Yoke of Oxen; a large flock of Hogs, 40 or 50 at which are fit to kill this fall.

As I intend positively to leave this State the ensuing spring, and not willing to leave any property behind me, it will be well worthy the attention of any person inclining to purchase this kind of property; it will be sold at an under value, the whole together, or separately. In point of situation, there is no property of the kind in the State, that surpasses it. There is a thick fertile, fertile country around it, where the greatest abundance of produce may be collected; the land abounds with good timber for boat building, and a very convenient spot for that purpose on the bank of the river Kentucky; boats for the Mississippi trade can be built, and loaded at the mouth of Catfish Creek with more convenience, less expense, and greater dispatch than at any other landing on the river.

There is on hand a stock of well seasoned flour barrels and Quilted for a number of years. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Elisha L. Winter Jr.

NOTICE,

ALL those indebted to RIDGELY and FISHBACK, FISHBACK & STEELE or J. FISHBACK, are requested to pay their respective accounts to col. Dedman, who is authorized to collect and receipt for the same.

FOR SALE,

5,000 Acres of Land, lying in the county of Henderson chiefly on the waters of Highland and Trade Water. I will sell the above land very low for cash, horses, best pork whiskey or flour. Any person wishing to purchase, will please apply to me, living near Robertson's Lick, in the aforesaid county.

John Hopkins.

Sept. 3rd, 1855.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN off from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Virginia, about eleven months ago, a Mulatto fellow named

BOB,

aged about forty-eight years, five feet eight or nine inches high, a black finish by trade, has a scar on his head about the size of a dollar or rather larger which is not covered with hair; he is extremely fond of liquor, and incontinent when drunk; was purchased of Mr. James Ware, near Lexington, Kentucky, about twelve years ago, and taken to Virginia—He has no doubt obtained a pass from some worthless person, as he could not have got to Kentucky without one. Any person taking the said fellow and securing him in any jail, or delivering him to Mr. Wilson in Lexington, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

JAMES HEARD.

May 10, 1855.

RAYED from the subscriber in Lexington on the 11th inst. a Bright

BAY HORSE,

About fourteen hands 3 inches high, with a black mane and tail, three years old last spring, no brand or mark that I recollect, except long bobbed tail, shed before, a natural trotter. Any person taking up the said horse and delivering him to me, shall be generously rewarded and all expenses paid.

Eng'd. Yeiser.

Lexington, September 16, 1855.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

JACOB LAUDEMAN,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he continues his

Tobacco Manufactory,

in Lexington on Main Street, nearly opposite Wilson's Inn, where he has furnished himself with all necessary tools, and staves of his own, so that he can manufacture about twenty or thirty thousand weight of Tobacco a year, by which means he is enabled to sell on the lowest terms for cash, or he will give from three to nine months credit, on giving bond with approved security; he will also take orders in some good store in Lexington, for goods. Persons applying, may be furnished with the following kinds of Tobacco viz.

Chewing, in twists pigtail of different kinds, smoking tobacco of different kinds, cut and in papers, segars, scotch and rappee snuff of different kinds. The whole of which he will warrant equal if not superior to any manufactured in the State.

Lexington, Oct. 17, 1855.

N. B. A good price will be given for one or two hogheads of good Kitefoot tobacco. Any person wishing to purchase, can be supplied with tobacco of the different kinds at the store of Joseph Hudson opposite the Court House in Lexington.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Mason circuit court, Sep. term, 1855

John Jackson, Complainant,

AGAINST

William Smith & Daniel Vertner, defendants

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant William W. Smith, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this Court—it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said William W. Smith is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the Complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said Defendant William W. Smith, do appear here on the third day of our next December Term, and answer the Complainant's bill, or that the same shall be taken as confessed—and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper, two months successively.

A Copy Test,

Francis Taylor, c. M. C. C.

NOTICE.

D. S. BROWN, & E. WARFIELD, continue to practice **MEDICINE**

In partnership, in Lexington and its vicinity; Dr. S. BROWN will continue his residence in the brick house adjoining Mr. William Leavy's Store—Dr. E. WARFIELD has removed to the large brick house formerly the property of Dr. F. Ridgely, and lately occupied by Mr. John W. Hunt.

April 4th, 1855.

Eagle Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a **HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,** in that large, commodious building, on Main Street, lately occupied by the Bank, and nearly opposite the Court house, in the town of Lexington, where he is prepared to accommodate travellers, and others who may be so obliging as to call on him, in the best manner. He is constantly supplied with the most genuine liquors of different kinds; his bedding is extensive, and attended to with care and from the size of his stable, he is in hopes to render it as commodious as any in the State; and as he will always keep on hand a large quantity of hay, oats, and corn, together with a good offer, he flatters himself, that he will be enabled to accommodate his visitors in every manner that may suit their convenience.

WILLIAM SATTERTHWITE.

Lexington, April 20, 1855.

RICHARD TAYLOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

in that large and commodious brick house lately occupied by Mr. John Instore, in Frankfort; where he is supplied with the best of liquors and provisions of every kind. His stable is well furnished with forage, and an attentive ostler. From the arrangements made to accommodate his visitors, and the attention that will be paid them, he flatters himself he will share the public favour.

Frankfort, October 24, 1855.

FOR SALE,

18,000 Acres of Land,

ON the left hand side of the three forks as you go up the Kentucky, and at their junction. This land runs along the river three miles, and nine miles back. The bottoms are rich land; the ridges are capable of producing wheat, and other small grain. The pasturage is excellent for raising stock of all kinds, as it has a plenty of cane brakes, and pecanines. All along the river is the sugar tree, wild cherry, and woods common to this

When you go back for the pine; which pentine, pitch and the wood that there is also a water mark; the is very low, the surface; and tastes salt. The water-witches trying the exp there is four feet water at the to is not an abundance; and close cending hill, for also the wood also coal bank within yards. There is all coal banks which are for, with easy access to coal yard and boat yard; said, several salt-petre caves bottoms and along the creek produce good cotton or hemp.

ington alone, independent of the country blacksmiths, consumes thirteen thousand bushels per annum we will suppose Frankfort five thousand, which fills at the landing at one shilling per bushel, and twenty thousand might be sold; this might be made productive by a man of small capital. Independent of these advantages, the mouth of the three forks is the best fishing place in the State. In a small crib they can get five hundred pounds of fish in a day, and may get by a few five or seven hundred barrels per annum. Tobacco, sugar, beef, pork, tallow, hogs' lard, tallow, cordage, whiskey, or cast iron, will be taken in payment. Part credit will be given. If the whole cannot be sold, a half will be sold, or a third. A clear and indisputable deed will be given. For terms apply to Mr. Wm. Leavy Lexington, or at this office.

Lexington, December 4, 1855.

N. B. There are a number of acres of clear bottom land, and several log houses up on the above lands.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

To the Author of an Address to the Governor of the state of Kentucky.

THE appearance of this letter will probably attract your attention. The style may be as contemptible as your own, yet the sentiments cannot fail to be interesting; but I would wish you to be assured, that it is not from any respect I entertain for you as a man, or your qualifications to perform the task of a biographer.

If you had been content to live as a private and unambitious individual; or if you had filled your station with modesty, your name and your quiet might not have been disturbed by the laughter of your country. You would, like many less elevated than yourself, have slept oblivious in your native insignificance; and your name, if mentioned by the world, would not have been loaded with derision and contempt. But sir, you have disregarded your own impotence, bid defiance to nature, and like other wretches who have offered sacrifice at her shrine, you will fall a victim to your own temerity.

You commenced your career in the world with those wanton depredations on character, which marked the depravity of your ignoble mind. While only known to the world by your vanity and affectation, you betrayed that itch for fame, and evinced that determination to purchase it, like the incendiary who fired the temple of Ephesus, at any price, which has since become so degrading to yourself and disgusting to your country.

To a virtuous and elevated mind, nothing is so pleasant as a retrospect upon its humble beginnings, and its progress towards the admiration of mankind. But you sir, are robbed of all the pleasures of recollection, you have nothing behind you but a dreary waste, marked only with your own presumptions, and mortifying disappointments. If you have yet any remains of your youthful sensibility, or of the ruins of your moral principles, you must sicken at the remembrance of a career begun in absurdity, and continued under the most woful derision.

How can you look back, without shame, upon that period, which you think unknown, because it was obscure, when you sat at your table at which you wrote your first strictures on character? When you were nothing more than a columnist at that age when the virtues began to bloom? When with a youthful and sacrilegious hand, you laid the axe to the root of your humble virtues, and corrupted at their source all the honorable principles of the heart. But as was not to have been expected, after the repeated rebuffs you had met with, you did not stop here. It is the nature of a certain class of the follies never to cease grow until towards the goal of life, when they meet the corrective hand of death. Then imbecility often takes to itself. Happy will be the day when the ridiculousness of the hidden from your eyes, and the departure of the embittered by the seeking purpose to yourself sense of your unced your career, so have you effrontery of

to withdraw which you times, and tendencies twofold, a former of eminently ri-our country, ee, with what e germ of your ur sensibility, it y remains of it, or you are not incorrigi- difficulty, will point been recalling your

er portion of mankind seem the most hopeless apathy to merits; you seem to be of happy class; your whole character that you consider yourself undeled; but by the pervading eye of genius, many points of resemblance are seen in the portrait of the coxcomb. I will not lengthen this letter by tedious details, I will forbear to torture your almost extinguished sensibility, by summing up all the follies of your life, a future letter may collect all the scattered sweets, and condense them until they torture the sense.

I warn you that there is no doubt of the governor's license on the subject of your letter. The constitution has wisely guarded the liberty of the press, that terror to evil doers—and whilst your scribbles contain unmeaning, groundless insinuations, that charge nor prove any thing but the author's imbecility, you are in no danger of a prosecution for a libel. But I farther warn you, that if you do not learn prudence on this occasion, the indignation of an individual, offended beyond the point of endurance, by some future calumny, may draw you forth, not to be immortalized at the bar of your country, because your

country concerns itself very little about you, but to challenge you for the gratification of personal resentment.

I am &c.

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The editors of the Informant will oblige the author by giving this a place in their paper.

From the Palladium.

To the Editor of The Palladium.

SIR I LATELY observed in the columns of your paper, a publication containing strictures on the conduct and views of the Indiana canal company. In perusing those strictures, I was much surprised at finding my name introduced to public notice in the following singular paragraph:

"They (meaning Gen. Hovey and his associates) first approached the Senate, where it appears they had some friends and associates; the late Vice-President, Jonathan Dayton, an old veteran speculator, and John Brown were of this number, and for the honor of the senate, we hope the only ones. The report of the committee (which was composed of Messrs. Dayton, Brown & Smith) was, as might be expected, a favourable one. And here we cannot forbear to regret, that Mr. Brown who has served his country so long and with so much honor, should have associated himself with this junto, and that too, at a time when he knew the legislature of his own state had taken up the subject, and had then actually incorporated a company for that purpose. That Congress ought to aid in this great undertaking, will not be questioned, but surely that aid ought to be given where the canal can be cut for the least expence, and where when cut it will best answer the purpose intended."

In replying to these charges and insinuations, so injurious to my honor, I do not feel the smallest disposition either to comment on the principles in which they have originated, or to descend to recrimination, or to personal invective. I shall content myself with proving that the charges are false—that the insinuations are wholly groundless.

That I was not associated with Gen. Hovey during the last session of congress, nor in any manner concerned or interested in the objects contemplated by his memorial, at any time during the period of my official service, the affidavit of Gen. Hovey himself hereunto annexed, (marked No. 1.) proves beyond the possibility of contradiction; yet in corroboration of this affidavit, were it necessary, additional testimony could be obtained from a gentleman of high respectability, whose residence is too remote to admit of my procuring it at present.

After the adjournment of Congress, propositions were made to me, to become interested in the projected canal. The term of my official service being expired, I felt myself, as a private citizen, at full liberty to converse and act on that or any other subject which promised public utility and individual emolument. I then consulted with several gentlemen on this subject, and it was verbally agreed, that if an act of incorporation could be obtained from the legislature of the Indiana territory, such as we approved, and the prospect of success should appear flattering, we would engage in the undertaking. But we came under no obligation to prosecute the scheme, and to this moment it is entirely at my discretion whether to subscribe or not. As yet I am not interested in the Indiana canal company, to the amount of a single cent, unless the advance of 250 dolls. to defray the expences incidental to the application for the charter and those which might be incurred in obtaining an accurate survey of the ground through which the proposed canal may pass, may be supposed to create an interest.

But it has also been asserted in the last number of your paper, that the Vice-President after associating himself with a junto of speculators, did appoint an interested committee, consisting of messrs. Dayton, Smith and myself, to decide, and make a favourable report of Gen. Hovey. To repel this gross calumny, advanced in terms so unqualified, and accompanied by no kind of evidence, I have only to refer to the affidavit of Gen. Hovey, and to state a simple fact. It is well known to all who have ever read the standing rules of the senate of the United States, or witnessed their proceedings, that no committee was ever appointed by the Vice-President. A standing rule of the senate directs, that all committees shall be appointed by ballot.

That rule has not in any instance within my recollection, been departed from. The committee in question was appointed in conformity to it, each member presenting into the ballot box, his ballot for the whole number of which the committee was to consist; of course it was the act of the house, not of the president, who had no other agency in the transaction, than to aid the secretary in counting the ballots and declaring the result. Corruption then could not have influenced the choice unless it is admitted that a majority of that honourable body had previously combined together, and were actuated by unworthy and interested considerations.

The report of the committee is subjoined, (marked No. 2) and although it has been made the subject of much animadversion, yet if candidly examined, I trust it will be found to contain nothing worthy of reprehension, or that can in any manner impeach the honor, integrity, or judgment of those by whom it was formed.

As I have no knowledge of the writer of the piece signed "A Yankee," republished in your paper, & have had no communication whatever with him, I do not think myself responsible for any opinions expressed by him, which have been ungenerously misconstrued to my disadvantage.

This, sir, is a correct statement of a transaction which has been so grossly misrepresented; I flatter myself that it will answer the purpose which has induced me (however reluctant) thus publicly to vindicate my conduct—that it will satisfy the candid enquirer, and put calumny to silence.

JOHN BROWN.

Frankfort, Dec. 19.

No. 1.

I do hereby certify and declare that to the best of my knowledge & belief, John Brown, late a senator for the state of Kentucky, in the senate of the United States, had no interest either direct or indirect in the association formed by myself and others, for opening a canal at the rapids of the Ohio, relative to which I, on behalf of myself and associates, presented a memorial to the senate of the United States, in January last. That Mr. Brown did not while that memorial was depending before the senate, or during the last session of Congress, express to me, or to any of my associates, as I ever heard, the idea of his taking an interest in the proposed undertaking; nor did I until the third of March, when his term of public service expired; suggest to him the idea of his taking an interest. That General Wilkinson did inform me, shortly before Congress adjourned, that he had sounded Mr. Brown as to his willingness to become interested, that Mr. Brown had declined to hold any consultation on the subject, and declared his determination not to be concerned in the project so long as he filled a seat in the senate. That after Congress had adjourned, Mr. Brown and several gentlemen of respectability, did meet and consult upon the propriety of taking an interest in the proposed plan, and did verbally agree to be concerned in the business, provided a satisfactory act of incorporation should be obtained from the legislature of Indiana. That to defray the expence attending the application for that purpose, and for surveying the route of the canal, Mr. Brown & the other gentlemen who attended, did voluntarily agree to advance 300 dolls. each; and Mr. Brown has paid me nearly that amount applicable to those purposes since his return to Kentucky.

Since the act of incorporation has been obtained, Mr. Brown has not to my knowledge or belief, subscribed a cent to the stock of the Indiana canal company, nor is he, to my knowledge, under any obligation either verbal or written to take any interest in that concern. Although not called upon for that purpose, yet in justice to my own feelings, and with a view to repel certain insinuations that are in circulation, I cannot forbear to declare that at the last session of Congress, no member of the senate of the United States had to my knowledge or belief any interest whatsoever in the plans I then had in contemplation; relative to the canal aforesaid.

BENJAMIN HOVEY.

Franklin county. Sworn to before me, a justice of the peace for said county, the 12th Dec. 1805.

JOHN M. SCOTT.

No. 2.

"In Senate of the United States, January 28th, 1805.
General Dayton from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of Benjamin Hovey, in behalf of himself and his associates, reported that it appears from the representation of the said memorialists, that they have formed an association for commencing, and so far as in their power, for completing a work of no less magnitude than that of opening a passage for vessels of burthen, from the head of the foot of the rapids of the Ohio river, by a canal and locks on the west side thereof; and their prayer is, that Congress will be pleased to afford them such aid and encouragement as may be deemed commensurate to the undertaking, either by a donation of twenty-five thousand acres of land, or the privilege of a right of pre-emption to one hundred thousand acres, to be located in four several tracts within the Indiana territory, at the same price for which the other lands of the United States are sold, but upon more liberal terms of credit, and without demand of interest. Your committee, all of whom have personally visited and paid some attention formerly to this difficult and dangerous part of the navigation of the Ohio, impressed with a belief of the practicability of the undertaking, of its vast benefit & importance to the whole country, especially to that part of it which is connected with the western waters, and that it must necessarily enhance the value and greatly increase the sales of the public lands, feel no hesitation in recommending a compliance with the request of the memorialists, by either making to them a gratuitous donation, or granting a right of pre-emption on the terms and to the extent prayed for. As, however, these associates, although believed to be highly respectable in point of numbers, character and property, have not yet been regularly organized and incorporated, your committee forbear to offer any specific proposition upon the subject as the foundation of an act of the legislature, believing that such a measure would be premature and improper, until those necessary preliminary steps have been taken by the memorialists and those who are or may be associated with him.

"Attest,
"SAMUEL A. OTIS, Sec'y."

* * * These printers who have published the pieces referred to in the above, will please to give this a place in their papers.

* Committee. Gen. Dayton, senator from New Jersey; Mr. John Smith, do. Ohio; Mr. Brown, do. Kentucky.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Lexington Post-Office on the 31st December 1805, and if not taken out in three months, will be forwarded to the General Post-Office, as dead letters.

A
Jas. Armstrong Rev. Fra. Ashby
William Akin Thos. Adams
Mr. Adams Will. Asbury

B
John Brown J. Burnett
Comm. R. Breckin John Barkley
ridge John Barrett
Rev. Will. Burk Vincent Boggs
Richard Booker John Buck jr.
Thos. Bullard John Brand
George Bruce Thos. L. Butler
Ben. Bosworth Aaron Burr
John Bowen John Boardman
Dr. Morg. Brown Robert Breckin-
ridge
Robert Bowles Zadock Beal
James Bain William Buckhan-
Thomas Bell nan 2
Henry Brock Richard Bibb
Ezekiel Bragg Richard Bledsoe
Hugh Boyd Permely Bruce
Fra. Blackwell George Bruce
Stephen Bonnel Jacob Boffert
John Brown
George Baller

C
Moses Carter Sifum Coleman
William Cox John Cooper
John Cox Margaret Cup
Mathew Caldwell Sufanna Crothers
Jro. A. Clayborn John F. Coyle
Chas. Chowning Judith Caldwell
William Clark Geo. Cleveland
Britton Clayton John Cotton
Mrs. Catharine Elias Clifton
Caldwell Newbold Crockett
James Carlile Elizabeth Clark
Dabney Cosby

D
Charles Duncan J. H. Davies
Ezekiel Daws 2 George Doxon
James Dods
Garland Ebbitt Josiah Elkin
Elizabeth Ewart Dudley B. Ellis
George Elliott

F
Moses A. Ferris 3 Capt. Fletcher
Rev. And. Fulton Bailey Ford
Nath. Ferguson Jacob Fillback

G
John Grimes Robert Geunea
Elizabeth Griffith Mary Gordon or
Will. F. Grant 2 William Gordon
Benjamin Graydy John Galbreath
Mrs. Garrison Thos. C. Graves
Charles Grimes

H
Mich. C. Hays John Huckstep
William Hunton Joseph Hawkins
Beal Howard William Huston
Thos. Hamilton Leonard Houston
John Hewghs John Hicks
William Hopkins William Harper
John Hopkins Adam Hoover
Geo. Herthman John Halyard
Thomas Hooper William Hawkins

Messrs. Isaac Har-Rev. Myles Har-
ris & Co. per
Daniel Hallhead Helen Highway
Sam. G. Hopkins Bennett Header-
Rev Math. Houl- ton
ton Jno. W. Holder
I J
Col. Rob. Johnson Burket Jett
Eaphram January William Irvine
Robert Irvine John Jeffreys
Jacob Irvine

K
Francis Kirtley George Kelor
Godfried or John Jacob Kizer
Kroh Richd. N. Key

L
Jesse Lamme Robert Litchu
Samuel Lowe John Lackland
Mr. Levy

M
Jno. M'Clocklin Elijah M'Clenas-
Lawson M'Cul- han
lough Sam. M'Bride
Jacob Miller Nathaniel Milcar
Deputy Marshal Archbal M'Neil
William Moore Dabney Martin
Joseph Morris John Mo's
Reuben Moore Robert M'Nitt
John Millbank Thos. M'Iroy 2
Nat. Morrison Miss Sally M'Cul-
Garard M'Kinn- lough
ey James M'Crady
John Morrison jr. Alexander Mahen
Nathaniel Maffie James Marrs
John Marshal Robert Marshal
William Moore James Martin
Jesse Mills Jno. M'Donald
David Mead John Muir 2

N
George Neff James Norris
Hugh Nowell

O
Patrick O'Neal Benjamin Ogden
Samuel Offutt Augustus Orth
Waller Overton

P
Osborn Parlon Samuel Peters
Joseph Prier James Priestley
John Price Osborn Parlon 2
Samuel Patterson Richard Price
Gregory Porter Daniel Peters
Walter Preston

R
Dennis Right James Riddle
Messrs. Rawlings Wharton Rector
Moses Rankings John W. Robin-
son 3
Jesse Roper Jos. Rutherford
Thomas Rees Vincent Runyan
Thos. F. Reddick John Russell
Robert Redman Rob. S. Russell
George Reece Cheeks B. Red-
John Rust man
James Risk

S
George Sallee Oliver Stetson
Jonas Spoor Edward Springer
Jacob Schroyer Thomas Simpson
Brice Steel William Sharp
Samuel Scott Jeremiah Shrop-
Robert Stuart shire
Sufanna Shag Henry Saylor
William Smith Charles Smith
Sheriff of Fayette John Scott
County James Sagrea
Mrs. Stark Oliver Sutton
John Swift 2 Jediah Stout
Polly Stump Wm. B. Summers
Jos. M. Street

T
Robert Tate John Teard
Robert Temple Joel Thacker
Buckner Thruf John Thompson
ton 3 Archibald Terrel
Ely Thomas Peter Trisler
Edmund Taylor Israel H. Thomp-
John Taylor son
Hugh Tygard Hubbard Taylor
Geo. G. Taylor

V
L. Valcourt 2 Peter J. Vorr-
Philip Verble hies 2
James Vallandig-Rebekah Vorr-
ham hies

W
Afa Wilgus Charles F. Wing
George Wilton Elizabeth Wilson
Jno. P. Wagon Robert Wilson
Francis Wells Charles Wae 2
Geo. B. Wright Sam. Williamson
Mary M. Wend William Waker
ling William Wrd
Joseph Widen Samuel Wilson
John Watts Stephen Wlod
George Walker

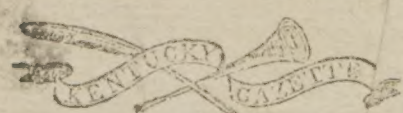
Y
William Young
JOHN JORDAN Jr P. M.
January 1, 1806.

THOMAS JANUARY & HENRY PUR-
VIANCE,
UNDER THE FIRM OF
Thomas January & Co.

ARE NOW OPENING AN ASSORTMENT
OF
GOODS

IN a brick house nearly opposite Saml. &
Geo. Trotters; which they are willing to
dispose of for Hemp, Tobacco, Whiskey, Ba-
con, Hogs' Lard, Bees' Wax, Country Linen
and Linsey. They have also a assortment of
CASTINGS, and a quantity of Mann's Lick
SALT.

GEORGE NORTON
Has on hand, and will keep a constant supply of
Dorsey's Best Bar Iron; 4
Which he will sell at the most reduced prices
for Cash. Also,
Hammered and Cut Nails
of every size; which shall be sold low, by
wholesale or retail.



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, JANUARY 2.

Agreeably to the terms of this paper, an advance payment of Two Dollars is now due, from each of the subscribers, who commenced with the year. Although the Editor has not been much in the habit of dining, yet he would assure his patrons, that his wants have been, and now are great and numerous—He therefore hopes, that all those in arrears, will make immediate payment of their accounts; without which, it will be impossible for him to extricate himself from some pecuniary difficulties in which he is involved. He assures them he is not jesting, and that by a compliance with the above he would be greatly relieved.

In the Danville Informant of the 10th ult. an anonymous writer has addressed the Governor of Kentucky, in a manner which would give reason to believe he had been guilty of crimes of the most atrocious nature. He promised in a future number, to come forward with his charges, against the governor.

The reply to this writer in the Gazette of to-day, is almost a copy of his first address. In the same paper of the 17th, he has again made his appearance under the signature of "Decius," and in the same bold style, drags the Governor before the public, who are waiting with the greatest anxiety, to know the crimes of which their chief magistrate has been guilty. That anxiety is wrought up to the highest pitch by the following expressions:

"I fear, sir, your race is almost lengthened to the goal. The load of your enormities has accelerated your approach to the climacteric of life. And I would warn you, as it were with a voice from on high, 'that there is no repentance in the grave.' As was to be expected, you have inflicted injuries upon your country that have traced their sensibility to the heart. The measure of our woes is almost full." And I would warn you of the perilous ground on which you stand. It would be better to retreat in time than fall a victim to the awful indignation of an injured country. You stand, sir, upon the brink of a yawning precipice. And the offended justice of your country may fall upon you, deep and sudden as the lightning of heaven."

He next comes forward with his charges; when lo! the mountain, after the most agonizing groans, opened, but not even a mouse appeared.

1st. Upon the day you were sworn into office, you disregarded the constitution, and made a communication to the people of Frankfort, for which you deserve the odium of your country, and the contempt of intelligent men. I said I would convict you of a violation of the constitution—I have done so.—And it remains for your country to offer you as a sacrifice to her insulted rights."

2d. (Speaking of the Governor's communication to the last Legislature,) "In those communications you give it as your opinion to the Legislature, that the judiciary ought to be enlarged, the allotments ought to be varied, and the salary of judges ought to be increased. In doing this you have disregarded the constitution, and deserve for it the reprobation of your country."

After stating those charges, which are the only specific charges exhibited, he observes, "But sir, I have affected you in your course. I have performed a mere ministerial duty. It remains for your country to complete the task it owes to itself and posterity, by offering you up upon the altar of justice!"

Indeed, viewing the pieces altogether, it appears very evident the author is deranged.

Last evening the post arrived, bringing two mails which were due last Saturday and yesterday morning. He had been detained by high waters.

This arrival has furnished us with a feast of information, plentiful though not palatable—War and bloodshed compose a large portion of the report.

We have received the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th official bulletins of the grand army of France, commanded by Bonaparte; by which we learn, that on the 8th October, an action took place at Wirtingen, in which the Austrians were defeated, with the loss of their cannon, colours, 2 lieutenant colonels, 6 majors, 60 other officers, and 400 men taken prisoners, besides a great number killed and wounded.

That the battle of Wirtingen was succeeded in 24 hours by the battle of Gunzburg, where the Austrians were again defeated, with the loss of 2500 men, (1200 prisoners) and 6 pieces of cannon—French loss, 400 killed and wounded.

That on the 9th, in a partial engagement, Marshal Soult beat Prince Ferdinand, and took 2 pieces of cannon, 2 captains and 120 soldiers.

That on the 10th, Marshal Bernadotte took the baggage of several Austrian generals, and made 100 prisoners.

That Marshal Davoust had in several skirmishes, made 60 horsemen prisoners.

That a decisive engagement was about to take place. The Austrian army had nearly all its communications cut off, and was nearly in the same situation as the army of Milas at Marengo.

All the particulars, with the situation of the several armies, must be deferred, on account of the late hour at which we received our papers.

The President of the United States has made a lengthy communication to Congress, of documents respecting our differences with Spain. They are of great interest, and although the substance of most of them has been published, yet when brought into one view, they swell the catalogue of our grievances to an enormous size.

A law has finally passed Congress, and received the approbation of the President, appropriating an additional sum of 250,000 dollars, towards defraying the expenses of the navy for the year 1805.

A bill is before the house of representatives for prohibiting, for a limited time, the exportation of arms and ammunition from the United States.

A resolution is also before them, for presenting Mr. Eaton with a gold medal, with suitable emblems, as a testimony of the high sense entertained of his gallantry and good conduct in Tripoli.

FROM NORFOLK, Dec. 4.

Just as our paper was putting to press, Capt. McKimley, of the ship Leonidas, from Liverpool, favoured us with a paper of the 9th October. The Prussians had taken possession of Hanover, and the blockade of Hamburg was expected to be raised immediately. The French on evacuating Cuxhaven, destroyed the batteries. The King of Prussia had forbidden the exportation of grain from his dominions.—American fine flour on the 8th, 52 a 54s. sterling.—Extracts in our next.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 7.

The English East and West India convoys of 140 sail, with eight 54 and 74 gun ships, 3 frigates, 2 cutter brigs, and a number of transports, sailed from Madeira on the 3d of October, in great haste, with 12,000 troops on board, under the command of Sir Home Popham, and General Baird, on a secret expedition, supposed for the Cape of Good Hope, the Spanish colonies in America, or for some other very important object.

A Letter from Greenock, dated the 25th October, says, that advice has just been received, stating that an engagement had taken place between the French and Austrian armies, in which the former were defeated, with the loss of 18,000 killed.

Borders of the Danube, 9th Oct.

The divisions under Marshal Ney, and some other divisions of cavalry, which he found between Neresheim and Hohenell, are rapidly marching towards Ulm, by the right of the river Danube, passing by Dillingen, Lauingen and Guncelingen. They write that the Austrians intended to evacuate Ulm to-day or to-morrow.

Many large magazines belonging to the Austrians, have fallen into the hands of the French.

We learn that the Archduke Charles had transferred his headquarters from Padone to Vienne.

The Austrian troops near to Field-kirk, are about to retire to the frontiers of the Swiss, and abandon the redoubt which they held.

Strasburg, 20th Vendemiaire.

We have just learned the official news, that Prince Murat has obtained a complete victory over the Austrians, after a severe contest, which lasted many hours. The Prince surrounded an Austrian division of 15,000 men, caused them to lay down their arms, and made them prisoners of war.

The division under Marshal Angereau, is expected daily.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 24.

On Thursday last, the Emperor, accompanied by Prince Czartorisky, Gen. Novosiltzoff, &c. set off to join the army on the frontiers, to the place of rendezvous in Brechtloffsky, whether it is said the British and Austrian Ministers will shortly follow.—The Russian army already marched, amounts to 320,000 men. The army of reserve consists of 300,000, and a general recruiting has taken place, which is to produce 250,000 men.

On Thursday last, the legislature of this state adjourned, after a session of more than eight weeks. During their session the following laws were passed.

1 An act appointing commissioners to fix the seat of justice in Greenup county, and for other purposes.

2 Fixing the place whereon to erect the court house and other public

buildings in the county of Gallatin.

3 To amend an act entitled "an act to revive and reduce into one the several acts concerning the town of Washington in the county of Mason."

4 Adding the counties of Nicholas and Floyd to the Fleming senatorial district.

5 For keeping open the navigation of Red River.

6 To amend the several acts concerning the town of Port William.

7 To amend the act entitled "an act adding a small part of Cumberland to Adair county."

8 Appropriating money to the Public Printer.

9 To authorize the Lexington Presbyterian Congregation to sell a certain lot of ground in said town.

10 To amend in part an act allowing Mills to be built on Main Licking, under certain restrictions.

11 Amending several acts concerning the town of Frankfort.

12 Erecting an election precinct in Floyd, Mason and Ohio counties.

13 To amend the act establishing the Franklin Academy.

14 To repeal the several acts for the relief of sundry citizens of Mason county, and others.

15 Making provision for George Murrell, and men who served under him.

16 For the relief of James Bailey.

17 To repeal in part, the act erecting sundry counties into election precincts.

18 To amend the act entitled "an act to reduce into one, the several acts concerning Bairdstown, in Nelson county."

19 To amend the act incorporating the Ohio Canal Company.

20 Releasing the right by escheat of this State in certain lands to Joseph Vance, and others.

21 Authorizing John Pope to erect a bridge across the Kentucky river.

22 To amend an act entitled "an act to establish and endow certain Academies."

23 To amend and reduce into one the several acts concerning the Wilbernes and Turnpike road.

24 To amend the act entitled "an act concerning the town of Mayfield in the county of Mason, passed Dec. 1, 1803."

25 Authorizing the county court, and circuit court of Fayette, to sit in any house in Lexington, until the erection of a new court house, and for other purposes.

26 To confirm the proceedings of the county court of Henderson.

27 Incorporating the Frankfort Water Company.

28 Making provision for opening a road from Danville, to Tellico in the State of Tennessee.

29 To amend the several acts respecting the town of Louisville.

30 For the relief of Polly Haukins.

31 For the benefit of the late sheriff of Ohio county.

32 To amend the act entitled "an act concerning the town of Cynthiaana."

33 Authorizing the executors of the Revd. John Gano, deceased, to sell a certain part of a tract of land.

34 Concerning the New Athens Seminary.

35 To amend the proceedings in criminal cases.

36 Preventing Justices of the county courts from acting as attorneys at law, in the courts to which they belong.

37 Altering and extending the terms of sundry circuit courts.

38 Concerning the Secretary of this commonwealth.

39 To legalize the proceedings of Boone county court, and altering the time of holding circuit courts in certain counties.

40 For the relief of George Reading.

41 Authorizing the insertion of advertisements in the Informant, printed at Danville.

42 Allowing fees to Justices of the Peace for certain services.

43 To amend an act entitled "an act amending certain penal laws, and making further provisions for the regulation of the penitentiary."

44 To authorize the apprehending fugitives from justice in certain cases.

45 To amend an act entitled "an act to appoint commissioners to convey a certain tract of land to the heirs of Mathews Flournoy, dec."

46 To improve and keep open the navigation of the Beech fork of Salt river, and other water courses.

47 Legalizing the proceedings of the county courts of Jefferson, Washington

48 Authorizing an additional number of Justices of the Peace in certain counties.

49 Authorizing Thomas Tunfall to erect a bridge across the Kentucky river.

50 Confirming the proceedings of the circuit courts in this commonwealth, and for other purposes.

51 Authorizing the Register to make certain conveyances, and for other purposes.

52 To amend the several acts concerning inspections, and for other purposes.

53 Providing a summary mode of recovering debts.

54 Concerning attorneys for the commonwealth, for the circuit courts.

55 For the relief of Daniel Ashby, late sheriff of Henderson county.

56 To lay off an election precinct in the county of Pendleton.

57 Providing for the payment of the carriage of such public documents as may be transmitted to the executive of this State.

58 An act to amend an act entitled "an act to amend and reduce into one, the several acts establishing a permanent revenue, and for other purposes."

59 An act to procure a statement of the monies due to this commonwealth, for the sale of her lands, and for other purposes.

An address to the governor relative to the removal of Reuben Humphreys.

To be Rented for One Year, and Possession given immediately, THE HOUSE & LOT at the corner of Mill and Short streets, and opposite the Presbyterian Meeting House, in the town of Lexington: For terms apply to

JOHN BRADFORD, Lexington, January 1, 1806.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY, young, strong hearty, NEGRO WOMAN with TWO CHILDREN—she has been entirely accustomed to cooking and house business, in which there are but few, if any, who excel her.—Enquire of the printer.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN who understands cooking, washing and ironing—Also a likely BOY and GIRL, 13 or 14 years old. Apply to the printer heretof.

FOR SALE,

A Likely, healthy NEGRO MAN about twenty one years old, has worked two years at the Carpenter's business, is a good lawver, and well acquainted with farming.—For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county on M'Connell's Run, near the Baptist meeting house.

Cornelius Duwall sen.

Dec. 30th, 1805. 3w

LEXINGTON LIBRARY.

THERE will be an annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Lexington Library, on Saturday January 4th, at the Library Room.

F. L. Turner, Cbm.

Dec. 30th, 1805.

BEER & PORTER,

FOR SALE, of a superior quality, from O'Hara's Brew House Pittsburgh. Enquire at Mr. S. January's, Limestone.

2t Limestone, Dec. 25th, 1805.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, FAYETTE CIRCUIT CT.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1805.

George Yancey and Milly his wife, Henry W. Nall, Charles L. Nall, Lewis Nall and Jane his wife, Milly Graves, and Sally Graves, infant children and heirs of Ann Graves, by John Graves their next friend, and Polly Nall, Fanny Nall, Winney Nall, and Gabriel Nall, infants under the age of 21, by Henry W. Nall their next friend, heirs at law of William Nall deceased, and Martin Nall, complainants,

AGAINST

James Spurr, Moses Thomas, John South, James Garrard, Elijah Postin, Henry Inlow, Charles Friend, and David Dickey, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Charles Friend having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Term, and answer the complainants' bill—and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper, agreeable to law.

A Copy. Test. p2d.

THOS. BODLEY, c. f. c.

BUCKEON COUNTY, TAKEN UP by William Elliott, Jr. on County, six miles from Paris, on the last of April, a DAY LILLY, old last spring, branded on the neck and buttock, with C. R. T. Apprais six dollars. Also, a YEARLING same colour; no brand perceived. Ed to twenty-four dollars.

THOS. HUI

A Copy. Test. WM. GARRARD

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Having just arrived from London, with an assortment of the best and most

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Has opened a Store opposite the Insurance Company's Office.

They consist of

Woollen & Linen Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Gloves, Cutlery & Hardware; together with a great variety of New and Curious Articles, never before imported to this country. Viz.—

Children's leather caps, black and scarlet, Children's books, a great variety, with superior prints, Salisbury flannels for pelisses, plain & printed, Chambray mullins, and London gown prints, Printed, Norwich and tambooured shawls, Lamo's wool cravats, or comfortable, for the neck,

Queens' bath and patent net garters, Wash leather socks and water proof soles, Patent sewing and barking cotton, Umbrellas, and elegant parasols, Real white chappel needles, and ounce pins, Best superfine cloths and cassimeres, Bennett's patent cords, plain and fancy, Scotch camlets, remarkably cheap, Britannia ware, latest silver fashions, in Coffee & tea pots, sugar basons, cream ewers, Tea caddies, pepper castors, mustard pots, Salt cellars, candle sticks, spoons, &c. &c. Fringe, line & taffels for bed and window curtains, 6-4 & 9-4 diaphanous linen—damask patterns, 10-4 & 12-4 ruffs, blankets of superior quality, Pocket compasses, &c.

An assortment of ready made clothes, very cheap,

A fine chamber organ, by Eveliegh, with six stops, drum and triangle, A complete family medicine chest, A large chest of carpenters' tools, An excellent barometer and thermometer, A capital telescope with glass stand, A magic lantern with curious slides, Patent shot of all sizes—

With a great variety of other articles, too tedious to mention; The whole of which I will sell on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN WRIGGLESWORTH, Lexington, December 26, 1805. tf

NEW SCHOOL.

MR. & MRS. GREEN,

BEG leave to acquaint their friends in Lexington and its vicinity, that on Monday, the 6th of January, 1806, they intend opening an Academy for Young Ladies, where will be taught, the following branches of Education, (viz.)

Spelling, Reading, with all kinds of Needle Work, \$3 Writing & Arithmetic, 3 English Grammar, Geography, &c. 3 Music, (vocal & instrumental) with use of instrument, 12

Such ladies and gentlemen who desire to be near them with the instruction of their children, may rely on their obliging exertions in their power, towards their making a rapid progress.

N.B. The manufactory of Patent Glass

Fortes, is carried on as usual.—Price 180 dollars.

Mr. Green has just received from Philadelphia, an assortment of NEW MUSIC, which he offers for sale.

Lexington, December 24, 1805. tf

STOLEN

From my stable on the night of Sunday the 22d instant,

A Very Black Roan or fse, Rising five years old, between fourteen and a half and fifteen hands high, a gray star in his forehead, natural trotter, and trots fast, middling short tail, neither shod nor branded. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber in Lexington, shall receive a reward of Five Dollars—and for the horse and thief, a liberal reward will be paid.

NATHL. LOWREY.

December 24, 1805. tf

AN ELECTION of Trustees for the town of Lexington for the ensuing year, will be held in the Court House in said town, on Saturday the 4th day of January next.

JOHN BRADFORD, Chm.

December 23d, 1805.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber for the SEASON of MARES put to STIRLING, are requested to make payment to Mr. ROBT. R. HALL, who is hereby authorized to collect the same.

Wm. T. Banton.

Nov. 6, 1805. tf

THOMAS HICKEY,

TAYLOR,

Main-Cross Street, Lexington, opposite Mr. Bain's new brick house,

OFFERS his services to his

friends and the public, and flatters himself that from his experience in the principal cities of Europe, and his being lately from Philadelphia, where he has a fashionable correspondent, who will furnish him with the newest fashions, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction. He presumes to think of his abilities will fully more he might say.

—Ladies' habits—the most fashionable—

FOR SALE

ONE

road.

"

"

